Licensable **Technologies**

Superluminal RF Source

Applications:

- RADAR
- Directed Energy
- Long-range communications
- Astrophysics
- Medicine (Oncology)

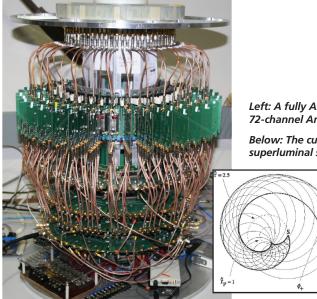
Benefits:

- RADAR imaging applications are countermeasure-resistant
- Communications can be spatially-encrypted
- 4-dimensional volumes of energy can be aimed at a single space-time point for directed energy applications
- Nonspherical decay of the cusp enables low-power communications and propagation over great distances

Contact:

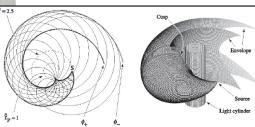
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Technology Transfer Division



Left: A fully Assembled 72-channel Antenna

Below: The cusp of a rotating superluminal source



Summary:

Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) researchers have developed an antenna that produces tightly-focused packets of electromagnetic radiation that are fundamentally different from the emissions of conventional transmitters. The device has potential applications in RADAR, directed-energy (non-kinetic kill,) secure communications, ultralong-range communications (e.g. deep-space,) medicine (oncology,) and astrophysics.

The Superluminal RF Source is composed of an array of external electrodes. By inducing a polarization pattern in a dielectric and varying the oscillations on the different electrodes, the polarization current moves faster than the speed of light in a vacuum.

Though a radiation source exceeding the speed of light (c) may sound like a violation of Special Relativity, nothing prevents the distribution pattern of a polarization current, created by the coordinated motion of subluminal particles, from moving faster than c. Indeed, pulsar emissions have been demonstrated to result from modulated waves formed by superluminal distribution patterns of the polarization current rotating within the pulsar's plasma atmosphere.

A single superluminal source yields multiple contributions to the electromagnetic field of an observer located on the cusp. Because of this focusing effect, the cusp decays at 1/r rather than the conventional inverse square law, 1/r². This nonspherically decaying phenomenon presents unique potential for applications in radar and directed-energy technologies, secure communications, medicine, and astrophysics.

Development Stage: Working prototype

Patent Status: Patent pending

Licensing Status: Available for exclusive or non-exclusive licensing

